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UNITED STATES, } fs.
Pennsylvania District. }

IN Purſuance of a Writ to me directed from the Honorable Richard Peters, Eſq. Judge of the Diſtrict Court of the United States, in and for the Pennſylvania Diſtrict, will be expoſed to public ſale at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe in the City of Philadelphia on Tueſday the 20th day of Auguſt inſt. at 12 o'clock at noon.

The armed French veſſel,
CALLED
LE VAINQUEUR.

With all and ſingular her apparel, guns and appurtenances, captured by the public armed ſhip called the Ganges, Thomas Tingey, Eſq. commander (the public armed veſſel called the Norfolk, commanded by William Bainbridge, Eſq. being in ſight of the ſaid armed French veſſel, and in company with the ſaid ſhip Ganges, at the time of the ſaid capture) and condemned according to law.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, marſhal.

N. B. The inventory may be ſeen at my office.

Marſhal's Office at Philadelphia, Auguſt 10th 1799 } dts

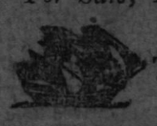
Wanted to Charter for the Weſt-Indies,

A VESSEL,
To carry from 1000 to 1500 BARRELS.
Apply to
PRAGERS & Co.
auguſt 9 diw

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP
FAME,
EDWARD JONES, *Maſter*,
WILL ſail with all convenient ſpeed.—For freight or paſſage apply to
JOSEPH SIMS,
No. 174, South Third Street.
Auguſt 5 dtf.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.



THE BRIG
TWO BROTHERS,
Elijah Stoddert, maſter.
BURTHEN one thouſand five hundred Barrels.
For terms, apply to
JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.
auguſt 10 d6t

For Port Republican,

THE SHIP
ORONO,
Richard Stites, maſter,
Mounting 12 ſix and nine pound cannon, men anſwerable, burthen about 360 tons, will ſail 10th inſt.—For freight or paſſage, apply to the captain on board, at Vine ſtreet wharf; or to
Thomas & John Ketland.
auguſt 1 d10t

FOR CHARTER,

The Britiſh Letter of Marque
SHIP
LONDON,
SAMUEL ROPER, commander.
BURTHEN 330 Tons, coppered, ſheathed, mounting Twenty guns, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about 14 days, for terms apply to *NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.*

WHO HAVE FOR SALE
ON BOARD SAID SHIP,
40 tons Patent Sheathing COPPER
aſſorted from 18 to 32 ounces to the ſquare foot.
Compoſition Nails, Spikes and Bolts of various deſcriptions.
20 4lb. guns of 4 cwt. each,
40 6lb. do. 6 cwt. do.
12 9lb. do. 12 do.
16 do. do. with carriages, 12 cwt. each.
240 crates Queens Ware, aſſorted,
200 tons Fine Stoved Salt,
45 do. Houſe Coal, and a quantity of Paints
auguſt 3 eodtf

FOR SALE,

The faſt ſailing SHIP
SWIFT PACKET.
She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the ſouthern ſtates, having handſome and extenſive accommodations for paſſengers. She is well ſuited for the ſtreights or Weſt India trade, and can be ſent to ſea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be ſeen and the terms of ſale made known by applying to
N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front ſt.
may 30. diw3awtf

TO BE LET,
From the 1ſt of October next,
The STORES & WHARF,
ADJOINING the Drawbridge, now occupied by Mr Joſhua Gilpin.—The terms may be known by applying at No. 258, Market-ſtreet.
july 29 3tawtf

COUNTRY HOUSE,
NEAR GERMANTOWN,
TO be diſpoſed of by Private Contract an Elegant *COUNTRY RETREAT*, conſiſting of a Stone Houſe, Stone Barn, a Spring Houſe, Coach Houſe, Stables, &c. with every other convenience neceſſary; excellent Gardens, with the choiceſt kinds of fruit trees, with from ten to fifteen acres of Land, ſeven acres of which is thriving young Woodland.
Further particulars may be known by enquiring of the Printer.
If required, more Land may be had to ſuit the purchaſer.
auguſt 3. d1w

Potts-Grove, Auguſt 6th 1799.
THE Second Troop of Montgomery Dragoons, under the command of the ſubſcriber, will meet at Potts-Grove, on Saturday the 17th inſt. 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in uniform.
ROBERT SHAW, Capt.
aug. 8. dt17.

Inſurance Company of the State of Pennſylvania.
Auguſt 1, 1799.
THE Directors have this day declared a dividend of THIRTY DOLLARS on each Share of the Stock of this Company for the laſt half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their legal repreſentatives after the 10th inſtant.
JAMES S. COX, *Preſident.*
Auguſt 1. dtf.

FOR SALE,
The cargo of the brig Enterpriſe from Havanna
CONSISTING OF
300 boxes of white and brown Sugars,
90 hogſheads of Molaſſes,
And a few Tons of LOGWOOD,
Which will be landed in two or three days.
Apply to
WHARTON & LEWIS.
115 South Front-ſtreet.
auguſt 9 §

NOW LANDING,
From on board the Brig MARIA,
AT WALNUT STREET WHARF,
And for ſale by the Subſcribers,
GERMAN LINENS,
—CONSISTING OF—
Rouanes,
White Platillas,
Bretagnes,
Bag Linnen,
Creas à la Morlaix,
Dowlas,
Eſtopillas unies, Eſtopillas clarines,
Buccadillos,
Pocket Handkerchiefs,
Checks & Stripes,
Liſtadoes,
Elberfeld Checks,
Warendorf Linnen,
Ready made ſhirts.
ON HAND,
Bourdeaux Claret in hogſheads,
Do. do. in caſes,
St. Peterſburgh Hemp,
Ruſſia Briſtles,
Engliſh Sailduck,
Broadcloth, &c.
ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMAN,
No. 113, South Third Street.
auguſt 8 d2ot

A SMALL QUANTITY OF
SPANISH INDIGO,
Juſt arrived—and for ſale by
KEARNY WHARTON.
WHO HAS ON HAND,
French Brandy and Black Pepper.

To Rent,
A CONVENIENT STORE and COUNTING HOUSE, No. 111, South Water Street, and an excellent CELLAR near the Cuſtom Houſe.
Auguſt 6. d6t.

To be Let, in Germantown,
To a ſmall family,
Handſome Lodgings,
In part, furniſhed,
CONSISTING of a parlor and two chambers, with the uſe of a kitchen and cellar. Enquire at Mr. Charles Engles, in Germantown.
auguſt 5 d1w

NOTICE.
THE heirs of the Reverend JOHN WADE, formerly from Yorkſhire in Great Britain late of the State of New-Jerſey in the United States of America, are hereby requeſted to make application to the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, No. 131, Market Street, in order to receive the proceeds of the ſaid eſtate.
EDWARD THOMSON,
Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of the ſaid John Wade.
Auguſt 7 d1m

WANTS A PLACE,
AS WET NURSE,
A YOUNG WOMAN with a good breaſt of Milk, who can be well recommended, enquire at No. 104, Cheſnut-ſtreet.
aug. 10 3t

CAUTION,
WHEREAS my Wife *BETSEY D'PPE* has left my bed and board, all perſons are forbid truſting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
his
HENRY ⋈ D'PPE.
mark.
auguſt 10 ¶ 3t

Loſt or Miſlaid,
A CERTIFICATE of one ſhare of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1ſt January 1793, in the name of Joſeph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at ſaid Bank, and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice thereof.
ROBERT DENISON, Junr.
Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different ſizes.
FOR SALE BY,
ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.
N. B. Any ſize or ſizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from ſaid manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpoſe—Apply at No. 9, South Water-ſtreet, as above.
july 8 dtf

JUST ARRIVED
In the barque Triton, Z. Spitcher, maſter, from Bremen,
AND FOR SALE, BY
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, north Water ſtreet,
The following GOODS—viz.
Ticklenburgs, Oznabrigs, Halblaken and Weſer linens of various qualities and prices.
Patterbornes, or 5-4 white flaxen roles
28 cheſts checks, and checks and ſtripes
10 packages bleached heſſans
25 cheſts Bielefeld and other fine linens
27 do creas and creas a la morlaix
23 do Platillas
21 do Britannias
4 do Bed-ticks
2 do Ginghams
6 do Eſtopailles
5 do Rouanes
1 do Wahrendorpes
1 do Croiſets
10 bales Coffee Bags
1 cheſt Table Linen
1 bale Oil cloth
4 packages Writing Paper, aſſorted
30 boxes and kegs Ironmongery and Nails
37 Reg. Pearl Barley, &c. &c. all which are now landing, entitled to foreign drawbacks, and will be ſold at reaſonable prices and uſual credit—or will be bartered for coffee, cocoa, cotton, ſugar, hides, logwood, mahogany, &c.
july 29 m&w 2w

TO BE SOLD,
An Invoice of Woollens,
CONSISTING of Coarſe and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue, and printed Caſſimeres —apply to
Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No. 151 Market-ſtreet.
april 29 §

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1ſt and 2d quality Ruſſia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (ſuperior)
Boſton Beef in Barrels
A few bales Bengal { COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 buſhels St. Martins Salt.
april 11 §

LANDING.
From on board the DOROTHEA, at Willings and Francis's wharf, and for SALE by the ſubſcribers,
An aſſortment of
GERMAN LINENS,
—CONSISTING OF—

Eſtopillas	Guingas
Platillas Royales	Dowlas
Brown Platillas	Creas à la Morlaix
Bretagnes	Sileſia white Rools
Rouanes	Warendorp linen
Checks & Stripes	Table Linen
Leſtadoes	Linen fit for coffee bags
Bielefield Linen,	Pocket Handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE,

German broad Cloth	50 hhds. claret
Thread	1200 demijohns
French ſilk Stockings	155 liquor caſes
Swediſh Iron	300 caſes claret

12 pipes Holland Gin.
ON HAND,
Ruſſia Briſtles,
Engliſh Sail Cloth,
St. Peterſburgh Hemp,
Engliſh Silk Goods—conſiſting of Satins, Ribbons, Perſins, &c.
ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN,
113, ſouth Third ſtreet.
june 26 dtf

Now Landing from the ſhip Delaware, from Canton and for ſale by the Subſcribers.
Hyſon,
Hyſon Skin,
Young Hyſon, } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Teas,
Nankeens,
China Ware, aſſorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have alſo remaining on Hand
Black Perſians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general aſſortment of Dry Goods as uſual.
Thomas & Joſhua Fiſher.
4th mo 26 §

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter caſks,
Alſo Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ſhip Edward from Liſbon.
Liſbon Wine, in pipes and qr. caſks.
june 25 §

TRADING under the Firms of HARTSHORNE, LARGE & Co. and JESSE & ROBERT WALN, was diſſolved 1 mo. 1ſt, 1798, and the partnerſhip trading under the firm of HARTSHORNE & LARGE, was diſſolved 15th of the 4th month laſt all perſons indebted to either of the above firms are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe that have demands to preſent their accounts.
7 mo. 13th d3m

Old French Brandy in large and ſmall caſes
100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glaſs
20 cheſt pint & half pint Tumblers, aſſorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,
FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.
may 1, 1799 §

Loſt or Miſlaid,
A CERTIFICATE of one ſhare of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadſworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of ſaid certificate; and all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.
may 23 d3m

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.
IN purſuance of a reſolution of the preſident and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their reſpective ſhares, to the Treaſurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,
15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th Auguſt next.
Wm. GOVETT, Treaſurer.
May 13. m&tu4w(d1r.1zt015A)

THE partnerſhip of Joſhua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent, all perſons indebted to them, are requeſted to make immediate payment to Joſhua B. Bond, and thoſe having demands to preſent their accounts to him for ſettlement,
Joſhua B. Bond.
John Brooks.
april 1 §

MAIL COACHEES
Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,
LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.
Returning.
Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 4 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.
Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.
Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.
Returning.
Leave New-York every day (Sunday excepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.
Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in
New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-ſtreet
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, ſouth Fourth-ſtreet, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second ſtreet.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.
Fare for Paſſengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.
The Proprietors are not reſponſible for Baggage.
LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.
WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New-York.
General Poſt-Office, May 1. §

NOTICE.
WHEREAS Meſſrs *FOOTMAN & CO.* have aſſigned all their property both real and perſonal, to the ſubſcribers, in truſt, for the benefit of their creditors; Therefore all perſons who are indebted to ſaid firm, or to Richard Footman, or Richard S. Footman, prior to the 23d March, 1799, are requeſted forthwith to make payment or they will be immediately put in ſuit, and thoſe who have claims againſt them are deſired to exhibit them properly atteſted, to either of the ſubſcribers.
SAMUEL PRICE, } *Aſſignees appoint-*
SAMUEL YORKE, } *ed by the Court.*
Philadelphia, July 31, 1799. d1m

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAVING been appointed adminiſtrator to the eſtate of the rev. JOHN WADE (deceaſed) late of New Jerſey—
NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber, and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſame, to render their accounts without delay, properly atteſted
Edward Thompſon,
no. 131, Market ſtreet
july 13 d2m

TO BE LET,
Poſſeſſion to be given on the 26th Auguſt,
A convenient Three Story Brick Houſe, SITUATE in Spruce between Second and Third Street; apply at No. 110 South Second Street.
july 18 dt

Unſeated Lands in Luzerne County.
THE owners of unſeated lands in Luzerne county (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unleſs the taxes due on ſaid lands for the year 1796, are paid into the hands of General Lord Butler, County Treaſurer, on or before the 20th day of Auguſt next, they will be advertiſed for ſale as the law directs.
John Phillips,
John Jenkins } County Commiſ'rs
Thomas Wright
Commiſſioners' Office, Wilkesbarre, July 1, '99 } (16) dt20A

UNSEATED LANDS.
THE owners of Unſeated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unleſs the taxes due on ſaid lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglaſs, County Treaſurer, on or before Thurſday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertiſed for ſale as the law directs.
Caleb Mounts,
James Allen. } County Commiſ'rs
John Fulton,
Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

NOTICE.
THE Creditors of Woodruff and Thomſon, late merchants of this place, inſolvent debtors, are hereby requeſted to take notice, That the ſubſcribers will attend on the 1ſt Monday in January next, in the year 1800, at John Johnſon's inn, in this town, for the purpoſe of making the firſt dividend of their eſtate.
JOHN JOHNSON, } Aſſignees.
EDW. SHARP, }
Newton, Suſſex county, New-Jerſey, June 26, '99. } july 9 d1m

Faſhionable Millinery.
ELIZA M'DOUGALL,
NO. 134, MARKET-STREET,
HAS juſt received per ſhip Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable MILLINERY, viz.
Chemille roſette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dreſs caps
Do. do. and do. Nelſon's bonnets
Infant's pipe ſtraw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. ſhades
Do. do hats
Fancy bugle ſhoe roſes
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks
N. B. And per Harmony, juſt arrived, a further aſſortment of Millinery.
June 26 eotf.

Received by the ſhip Adriana, captain Carlton, from London,
A FURTHER ASSORTMENT OF
HAIR SEATINGS,
Suitable for chair and ſopha covers, conſiſting of ſtriped and plain, and of the following widths, viz 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches.
FOR SALE BY
GEORGE PENNOCK,
july 8 eotf

AT a ſpecial meeting of the Board of property in Lancaſter, June 24, 1799.
Preſent,
Daniel Brodhead, Sec. Gen.
John Hall, Secretary, } *of the Land office.*
Francis Johnſton, Reg. Gen.
The petition of Thomas Stewardſon on behalf of himſelf and the other truſtees for the eſtate of Samuel Caldwell, ſurviving partner of James Meeſe, bearing date Philadelphia, 5th Month 17th 1799, ſtated as follows, viz. That a certain John Collins had in conſequence of fraudulent deeds poll, obtained patents for two certain tracts of land, one ſituate in the county of Northumberland, ſurveyed to Samuel Caldwell in purſuance of a warrant dated in 1774; and the other ſituate now in Luzerne county, ſurveyed to ſaid Caldwell by a warrant alſo dated in 1774—and requeſted that patents might be granted, for the ſaid tracts, to William Crammond, Edward Tilghman, John Aſhley, and Thomas Stewardſon, truſtees of the eſtate of Samuel Caldwell, ſurviving partner of James Meeſe, as the ſaid two tracts were part of the eſtate of Meeſe and Caldwell.
Whereupon the Board having conſidered the ſame, ordered that at leaſt ſixty days notice be given in one of the Philadelphia newſpapers, and in the Lancaſter Journal to the ſaid Collins or his aſſigns, to appear before the Board on the firſt Monday in October next, to ſhew cauſe if any he or they have, why patents ſhould not iſſue for the ſaid two tracts to the ſaid truſtees agreeably to the prayer of the ſaid petition.
A true copy
For JOHN HALL, Eſq.
Sec'ry of Land Office.
N. LUFBOROUGH.
july 2. d1m

Twenty Dollars Reward.
DESERTED from the Rendezvous at Eaſton, JOHN FRANTOM, a ſoldier in the 9th U. States regiment, 5 feet 8 inches high, blue eyes, ſwarthy complexion and brown hair, which he wears long and queued; he ſtoops much in walking, and has a conſiderable impediment in his ſpeech.
At the ſame time SOLOMON KINNIMONT, a ſoldier in the ſame regiment; he is a handſome young man, 19 years old, 5 feet 10 and a quarter inches high, black eyes, ſhort brown hair, fair complexion.
They were enticed to deſert by two men who ſaid they had ſerved as marines on board the Baltimore ſloop-of-war, and went off with an intenton to enliſt in that ſervice; both were in full uniform, though they will probably change their dreſs.
The above reward will be given for delivering the two, or ten dollars for either of them, to any officer of the ninth regiment; by
M TILGHMAN,
1ſt Lieutenant 9th U. S. Regiment.
Eaſton (M.) Aug. 1. (5) d3w

FOR SALE,
A variety of Lots, many of them very advantageouſly ſituated north of the city of Philadelphia, in different parts of the Land known as the Eſtate of the late William Martin, Eſq—many of the lots afford valuable ſites for Country ſeats, not excelled by any within the ſame diſtance of the City, other lots are well adapted for Garden Grounds, Paſture &c. a third deſcription is well calculated for buildings fronting upon Frankford road, Second, Third, and Fourth ſtreets continued to the German Town Road, and alſo on Croſs Roads deſigned to be laid out from Fourth Street to Turners Lane, to which the property extends—For further particulars, application to be made to
NICHOLAS HOLYDAY,
on the Premiſes weſtward of Fourth Street.
8 july dtf.

DONATION LANDS.
Notice is hereby given,
THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennſylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the ſaid State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of ſaid State until the 1ſt September next, inclusive, and that the ſubſcribers authoriſed by law will ſit as a Board at the ſaid Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unſatiſfied Claims already filed, as well as thoſe which may be filed on or before the ſaid firſt day of September next.
JOHN DONNALDSON, Comm'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.
Department of Accounts of Pennſylvania, May 15, '99. }
(16) d1w (m.w.ſa tf)

Late Foreign Articles

LONDON, June 5.

A letter from Paris of the 24th ult. says, "A courier has arrived at Paris, who left Buonaparte at Jerusalem on the 10th of February."

By private letters from Syria, by the way of Italy, we are assured, that such has been the enthusiasm of the Jews, on Buonaparte's inviting them to their promised restoration, that numbers from all parts flock to his standard, and that he has whole regiments of them training to war in his armies.

A new insurrection has broken out in the Island of Malta; and it is even rumored again, that that island has surrendered to the English and Russian. The right wing of the Imperial army is marching against Switzerland.

All the letters from Milan of the 9th assure, that the Austrians entered Genoa on the 6th and that the Ligurian directory left that place on the 5th. The same letters add that the Imperial army occupied Turin on the 8th."

When some of the late Lord Monboddo's friends wished to obtain for him a seat on the Judiciary or criminal Bench, his answer was—"No! I have more satisfaction in attending my little farm, than I should have to run about the country hanging people."

Col. Harvey Aston, so well known in the circles of fashion, has fallen a sacrifice to duelling; having lately lost his life in India, in an affair of honor, with a major in his own regiment. He has left property in Derbyshire and Cheshire, to the amount of 5000l. a year, to Mrs. Aston and family.

A GRAND REVIEW IN HYDE PARK.

To celebrate the King's Birth Day.

Soon after 5 o'clock yesterday morning, the different volunteer corps, in and about London, began to assemble in their respective exercising grounds; and by half past eight the line was completely formed in Hyde Park; the right of the line beginning close to the Serpentine River, on the north side, and extending across the upper part of the Park, to the wall joining to the Acton Road—from thence along the same wall to the New Gate facing Great Cumberland-street; and from thence down Park, along the walnut trees, by the reservior, to the corner next to Lord Bothurst's house; making, in all, a line of nearly three miles; the whole amounting to about *nine thousand* effective men.

The early part of the morning proved extremely unfavorable, heavy showers of rain having fallen between the hours of five and nine, by which means the troops appeared certainly to disadvantage, but the weather fortunately about this period began to brighten; and a more noble and gratifying sight never was observed on any one occasion before.

Precisely at nine o'clock, the approach of His Majesty was announced by the discharge of a gun; and a few minutes thereafter entered the Park with an immense suite, which was also announced to the surrounding crowds by a royal salute of 21 guns.

His majesty having arrived at the centre of the line, a general salute began nearly at the same moment, and all the bands of music, with drums and fifes playing "*God save the King.*"

Immediately after this, His Majesty rode slowly along the whole line, which took up nearly the space of an hour. Having then returned on the centre again, the firing began from right to left, each corps firing a volley, and this was repeated three different times. The firing having then ceased, three good old English cheers were given by the troops in honor of the day, in which they were most cordially and heartily joined by at least 10,000 spectators.

The different Corps then passed his Majesty in open columns, and marched off the ground to their respective places of meeting, where they were discharged. We are thus particular in giving without any exception the grandest sight ever seen in Hyde Park, and certainly the most gratifying to the feelings of his Majesty, who then witnessed Ten Thousand Volunteers and effective men, trained, armed and accoutred, at their own expence, in support of his Royal Person and Government.—The sight was truly noble.

His Majesty was attended by the Prince and all the Royal Dukes, together with all officers of either rank or distinction in the metropolis; and considering the number of troops, and the great inconvenience from the crowd, the whole went off with the utmost regularity and precision, which, is entirely attributed to the Noble Field Marshal, the Duke of York, who commanded.

This grand review was concluded about half past twelve o'clock. The King was highly pleased with the Martial conduct of the troops and the Loyalty of the People. Wherever His Majesty passed he was received with the loudest acclamations.

Her Majesty, on the King's Birth Day, Was Magnificently attired in a white crape petticoat, embroidred with real silver spangles, in imitation of forked lighning, across the coat, over each corner of which flowed blue crape draperies, richly spangled with real silver, and drawn up in festoons with four diamond chain bands, and four brilliant roses, at equal distances on each band, terminated with large brilliant roses and tassels of immense value. The bands were edged with blue laurel which gave a fine contrast and addition, a lustre to the diamonds; blue laurel and diamond bands also ran from the top to the bottom of both draperies, and which were additionally ornamented with blue laurel, fastened with four brilliant stars. A full flounce of double plated blue silver lace, edged with Spangles. Body and train of rich blue and silver tissue, trimmed with very broad silver lace and blue laurel: and exclusive of the diamond stomacher, necklace, ear-rings, and other superb ornaments, exhibited the honour of the day. Her Majesty wore on her cap a most magnificent diamond bandeau of uncommon splendor and immense value, composed of large collets with nine brilliants of matchless size and perfection, surmounted with a diamond crown in the centre. The *tout ensemble* of her Majesty's dress, on this joyful occasion, surpassed every thing we can remember to have seen, and did great credit to the taste of Mrs. Bruce.

The fashonable colours among the Ladies were *lilic* and *yellow* in particular, and brown and pale *green.* A profusion of tall feathers was worn in the head. Scarcely any Lady had less than three; but the head dress was so slight that they would not stand upright, and they greatly embarrassed many Ladies. Scarcely one Lady appeared in powder. *Boquets* were much worn. The *hair* was dressed much as usual, in bows and bands, in the Grecian stile, the heads to look long and flat. There was little or no novelty in the trimmings. Some Ladies appeared, contrary to the Court-etiquette, without ruffles, to display their embroidered sleeves which seemed to be the principal part of their dress.

FROM THE FRENCH PAPERS.

Examination of the four Coachmen belonging to the Margrave of Baden, who were to have driven the French plenipotentiaries to Seltz.

In compliance with the demand of the Sub-delegation of Baden, the undersigned proceeded to the examination of the four Coachmen who were yesterday evening to have conducted the French Ministers by the way of Plittersdorff to Seltz.

Andrew Caspard declares in his deposition that he drove the carriage of the Minister Jean Debry; that at his departure he had been ordered by the Minister Bonnier to answer, in case he should be stopped and asked whom he drove, that they were the French Ministers; that he was in effect stopped by some of the Royal Impeial Hussars, at the entrance of the valley of Rheinau; that the aforesaid question was put to him, to which he gave the answer as directed; that being asked where Bonnier was, and the name of the person whom he drove he answered Bonnier was in the second carriage, and Jean Debry was in his; that on this information a greater number of Hussars rode up to the carriage, and dragged out of it the Minister Debry and the Ladies with him, and immediately attacked the former with their sabres, pulled the woman after them, and searched them; that he himself received a blow with the flat of a sabre, on which he dropped down between his horses, that he was then asked who he was, and having answered he was Coachman of the Margrave he was assured no injury should be done to him.

2. James Ohnweiler deposes, that he saw Jean Debry receive several blows with sabres but at the same time some Hussars rode up to his carriage, which was the third, and asked him who was in it, that having answered he drove Bonnier, several Hussars rode up to the doors on both sides of the carriage and cried, "Alight, Bonnier!" They instantly broke the windows, dragged the Minister out, and massacred him before his eyes at the side of his saddle horse; that they afterwards plundered the Minister, and the contents in the carriage, that he also thought he heard Bonnier make lamentations in French, and pronounce the word "pardon."

3. James Weiss deposes, that he drove the fourth carriage, in which was the Secretary of Legation, Rosentiel; that he saw Debry and Bonnier dragged out of the carriages which were before, the treatment experienced by the former happened at too great a distance for him to make observations, but he distinctly heard the Hussars cry—"Where is Bonnier?" That he saw them drag Bonnier out of the carriage, strike him at the same time with their sabres on the legs, and cut him to pieces, when he fell on the ground. With respect to Roberjot, the Hussars after the massacre of Bonnier, galloped to his carriage and cut him to pieces. Roberjot bathed as he was in his blood, given still some signs of life, a Hussar on foot struck him six times with his sabre.

4. The fourth coachman deposes, that his carriage was at the same time attacked by the Hussars. He was asked the name of the Minister whom he drove, but as he did not know, they applied to the servant on the coach box, and having learned that it was Roberjot, they said, "Ah! it is he!" They opened the door, dragged out the Minister, and by the order of one of the under Officers, who spoke Hungarian, they massacred him in a horrible manner, stripped him of his cloaths, and renewed their attacks while there appeared the least sign of life. Madame Roberjot was also torn out of the carriage, and entreated them repeatedly, in bad German, to put her to death with her husband.

(*Signed*)

J. H. W. MULLER.

Done at Rastadt, 10th Floreal, in the presence of M. Posselt.

ROVEREDO, May 16.

The peasants through Piedmont every where join the Austrians, Cardinal Ruffo entered Naples on the departure of Macdonald; and Angerau, with a detachment of troops from Toulon has been taken by the Allies.

FRONTIERS OF TYROL, May 16.

Twenty five jacobins have been shot at the Tree of Liberty by the people of Lugano, where and at other places, all persons are insulted, who even dress in the French fashion. Fifteen hundred French, surrounded by the peasants, offered to surrender to the regulars, a detachment of whom were sent to receive their arms.

BERLIN, May 25.

The Queen this morning accompanied the King part of the way to his review in Madgeburgh, Westphalia, Anspach, and Bareith.—Sieyes left Berlin on the 23d to accept the office of Director. Previous to his departure he had a quarter of an hour's conversation with the King, at a ball given by the Queen.

An article dated from Strasburgh on the 27th, three days after Massena's action, mentions that, "the Austrians were in possession of Wintereur, on the right bank of the Thur, and that the Swiss Convention, after naming a Committe of seven persons, who, together with the Executive Directory, were to exercise all the authority of the State, and dissolved itself, and that the Directory, &c. had retired from Lucerne to Arau."

New Theatre.

PROPOSALS in writing for Renting the New-Theatre will be received until Thursday the 15th of August next, by the agents of the proprietors thereof. Persons applying are hereby informed that the agents consider it necessary to bind the lessee or lessees to perform not less than Twenty weeks in each Season, and that Theatrical Exhibitions shall commence on or before the Second Monday in November in each year.

By direction of the Board of Agents,
JAMES GIBSON,
Agent & Sec'y.

august 1. 2awt5

In addition to the Importation by the Barque TRITON, from BREMEN,

PRATT & KINTZING,

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the Brig POLLY, Captain MACKENS, *from HAMBURGH,*

80 chests German Linnens,

—consisting of—

Platillas,	Littados,
Brittanias,	Checks & Stripes,
Creas à la Morlaix,	Diaper,
Rouanes,	Patterhorees,
Arabias,	Carrandolls,
Estopailles,	Dowlas, &c. &c.

ALSO,

160 boxes excellent Claret containing 3 doz. each

5 to. bars Iron,

300 boxes 8 by 10 / 7 by 9 } WINDOW GLASS,

35 chests Tumblers, assorted, 1-2 pints & quarts

9 casks Hogs Bristles,

1000 Demy Jeans, a few Westphalia Hams, 2 casks Ironmougery, 2 chests Oil Cloths, Twine, Quills, a few sacks Barley, &c. &c. all which they offer at reasonable prices, and at the usual credit, or will barter for West-India produce.

august 1 th&t 3w

35 casks of 6d. and 8d. NAILS,

and 4, 4 1-2 and 5 inch SPIKES, entitled to drawback, for sale by

PETER BARKER, & Co.
No. 149, High-street.

8 mo. 2 codtf.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FOR CASH OR ON CREDIT,

Coffee, Cotton, Logwood & Hides.

APPLY TO

PRATT & KINTZING.

WHO HAVE ON HAND

A very extensive assortment of

GERMAN LINENS, &c.

Suitable for the West India market, which they offer for sale, at moderate prices, or will barter them for West India produce.

august 10. st&th2w

For Sale,

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

The following GOODS lately imported in the Adriana, from London, and in packages suitable for exportation.

PRINTED CALLICOES,

Assorted from 13 up to 18 and 20.

Printed 3-4, 4-4, and 5-4 chintzes.

Printed Marseilles Quiltings of the newest and neatest patterns.

9-8 Brown Sheetings from 11 to 15.

—ALSO—

A FEW TIERCES OF RICE,

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.

THOMAS GILPIN,

No. 149, South Front Street.

8 mo. 7th tu.th.&sat.2w.

IRISH LINENS.

A good assortment of

4-4 & 7-8 wide Irish Linens,

in half boxes,

Some of which are very fine—also, a few bales

3-4 & 7-8 brown & half bleached Dowlas,

Suitable for the St. Domingo trade, and entitled to drawback.

Which will be disposed of on reasonable terms by the package.

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,
No. 13, south Front street.

july 19 tu t s tf

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Bafias,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and Mulmul } Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country

may 16 3awtf

FOR SALE

By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 6 1-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;

Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;

Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;

English Cannon Powder;

Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;

6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;

6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.

9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

march 8. 2aw tf

ELECTION.

THE Grand Jury for the County of Delaware, at July Sessions 1799. impressed with the importance of selecting a suitable character to succeed the present Governor, at the ensuing Election, whose attachment to the Constitution and Government of the United States, would be likely to insure a just, impartial and decisive administration, and having full confidence in the integrity, patriotism and talents of JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, do therefore unanimously recommend him to the suffrages of our fellow Citizens of Delaware county.

Aug. 8.

THE Friends to the Election of JAMES ROSS, Esq. of Pittsburgh, as Governor of this state, are requested to meet at Dunwoody's Tavern, in Market street, on Tuesday Evening next, at half past 7 o'clock.

Levi Holingsworth, Chairman
for the Committee of correspondence for the city of Philadelphia.

August 7.

NORTHERN LIBERTIES.

The Members of the Corresponding Committee, appointed at a meeting of the friends of Mr. Ross, will take notice that they are to meet every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock at Robert Meldrum's tavern in the Northern Liberties, where the several ward committees are respectfully requested to attend. Aug. 6

Those Citizens of Delaware County, who are desirous that JAMES ROSS, of Pittsburgh, should succeed the present Governor, are requested to meet at the Black Horse, in the township of Middletown, on the 17th day of Aug. next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in order to consult on measures to promote his election.

HUGH LLOYD, Chairman,
of the Corresponding Committee of Delaware county.

July 30, 1799.

AT a meeting of a number of the inhabitants of the Township of Germantown, held at Riter's Tavern on Thursday the 1st of August, it was

Resolved, That the inhabitants of Germantown, Bristol, and Roxborough, friends to the election of JAMES ROSS, Esq. as Governor of this Commonwealth, be requested to meet on Thursday the 15th inst. at 3 o'clock P. M. at the sign of Gen. M'Pherson in Germantown.

THOMAS DUNGAN, Chairman.

August 1. d15

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the freemen of the townships of Oxford, Lower Dublin, Byberry and manor of Moreland, held the 10th inst. at the house of John Sagar, in Bustleton, for the purpose of fixing on a suitable character to be run for governor at the ensuing election;—

The meeting having taken into consideration the genuine republican principles of James Ross, Esq. of Pittsburgh; his warm attachment to our Constitution, and known impartiality respecting all foreign Governments;

Resolved unanimously, That they will, by all fair and candid means in their power, support him with their votes and interests for the office of chief magistrate.

Resolved, that in order to assist in promoting this desireable object, a committee, consisting of two persons from each township, be appointed in this district to correspond with other committees already appointed for that purpose.

Resolved, That Messrs. Frederick Caster, John M'Clellan, Thomas Paul, William Lardner, Joshua Comely, Edward Duffield, jun. Benjamin Walmsly, and Evan Townsend, be a committee agreeable to the foregoing resolve.

THOMAS HOLME, Chairman.

Lower Dublin, Aug. 12, '99.

PHILADELPHIA, August 12, '99.

OFFICE OF

Schuylkill & Susquehanna,

AND

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Companies.

ALL persons having claims against either of those companies are requested to exhibit their accounts at this office within thirty days from the date hereof.

GEO. WORRALL, sec'y.

august 12 d5t

Pennsylvania Hospital.

8th month 6, 1799.

The sitting Managers are for this month, SAMUEL COATES No. 82, South Front-street JOHN DORSEY, No. 22, north Third-street

The attending Physicians are for this month Dr. Shippen, No. 10, Prune-street.

D. Barton, No. 44, north Fifth-street.

Applications for admission of patients must be in the first instance to one of those Physicians, and then to either of the Managers; the Managers and Physicians always attend at the Hospital, on 4th and 7th day in every week, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Accidents of fractured limbs, happening to strangers or others in the streets, and brought in at the time, are immediately admitted as poor, at the gate.

And poor persons attending on the aforesaid days will receive medicine and advice gratis.

Published by request of the sitting Managers and Physicians.

SAMUEL COATES.

By this Day's Mail.

BERMUDA, June 29.

By a vessel this evening from Barbadoes after a short passage, we learn, that a British packet was arrived at that island from England in 28 days, with the important intelligence of the total overthrow and defeat of the French army in Italy; and that the army of Buonaparte in Egypt had taken the plague, which made such havock as to destroy a thousand daily of it; and that the French forces near the Rhine were flying before the victorious army of the Archduke Charles.

The ship Active, Simpson, which arrived a few days since from London with provisions, &c. for the troops, sails for Charleston in a few days.

Arrived this day a prize schooner to the Fame, from Turks Islands with passengers, missing about 8 weeks. Provisions are very scarce at that Island at present.

The weather is so intensely hot that the troops are not allowed to work on the Kings works until the season is further advanced and becomes cool.—a very necessary precaution at present

The number of prizes lately taken going to and coming from St. Domingo under *pretended* neutral colours, and sent into New Providence and Jamaica, are astonishing, among which are many *true* Americans; the others are chiefly under Danish colours.—Very few escaped condemnation.

July 20.

This day sailed the brig Commerce, G. Musson, for London, in which went passengers capt. Hardyman, of the 47th reg. and Mr and Mrs Bryan and family; she has on board a very valuable cargo.

The sloop Hannah, Seymour, which arrived from Tobago last week, on her passage the 4th of July, spoke the privateer ship barks Mary Wentworth, Joseph Freeman, master, (to the southward) 15 days out, all well. Had then taking nothing.

Passed by on Monday the sloop ——, C. Jones, master, from Alexandria, bound for Barbadoes.

The brig, ——, Stoddard, from New-York, for Bermuda, which sailed in February last, was upset in a squall two days after; some of the crew got into the boat and were all froze to death except two men, who lived many days upon the flesh of the unfortunate captain. A vessel picked them up at sea.

We are sorry to say that the avarice of many of the American merchants is such, that they overload their vessels which make them so crank, that they easily overset, and great numbers of valuable seamen perish by that means. Many vessels have arrived here (some in distress) with their decks absolutely under water. Some vessels have put in here in distress from the continent lately in so rotten a condition as to be condemned and their cargoes sold. A regular list of such will be given in future for the information of the insurance companies.

NEW-YORK, August 12.

The letters under the signature of Massena, admit of some remarks.

General Massena, in his letter of the 24th May, says "The Austrians crossed the Rhine but were driven back with considerable loss." In another letter of the 26th, without mentioning that the Austrians had *again* crossed the Rhine, he says they (the Austrians) were assembling troops on the River Thur, with an intention of attacking him."

A question here arises, how the Austrians came in possession of this country? Surely general Massena must have been dreaming, when, on the 24th, he wrote that he had compelled the Austrians to repass the Rhine, when at the same time this same Massena must have retreated to that part of the Thur, which is a distance of about 40 miles from the Rhine.

It does not appear by Massena's letter of the 26th May, that he had driven the Austrians to the Right Bank of the Rhine, though his letter of the 24th positively asserts it.

Massena again, in his letter of the 28th, says the Arch Duke had rejoined his army with a considerable reinforcement, and attacked him on the lines of the Thur, when the action, by his account, lasted about 17 hours, during which time he only made 800 prisoners! In this letter the modest General observes, that he advanced for the purpose of concentraring his force more towards Zurich! Advanced! here is a grand mistake. This is what may be called, in our plain, simple language retreating, or flying before the enemy! For, it is plain to every one the least acquainted with the Geography of that country, that Zurich is considerably in the rear of the river Thur.

No doubt the Arch Duke, while Massena was thus *Advancing* made a proper use of his situation, and reduced by killed, wounded and prisoners, the army of the French General, who appeared so anxious to concentrate his troops at Zurich. We have reason to believe, from Massena's own letter, that, at least, the Archduke was not idle; for the French general candidly confesses, that the efforts and obstinacy of the enemy, were beyond all expression!

By letters of anterior dates, from near the army of the Austrian General Hotze, it appears that he had penetrated a considerable distance into Switzerland, by a different rout from that of the Archduke, so as to push his advanced guards as far as Zurich. From this it is clear, that the French must be between two Austrian armies.

Since writing the above, we have received by way of Philadelphia, late news from Europe, which, though not so direct as we could wish, confirms, in a great measure, our opinion, relative to the French army in Switzerland.

It appears also, that the French on leaving Genoa, laid a heavy contribution. Thus, they not only take a place and lay contribution, but demand it when driven away.

[*Gaz.*

BOSTON, August 8.

It has ever been asserted by men of penetration, that the French revolution would consume itself by its own heat. The time has already arrived, when the glare of conquest no longer dazzles the eyes of the French nation when they must see, what they sensibly feel, the systemized and unparralleled dilapidations of their palm-itching rulers and when they will begin to curse their venal administration, in common with other nations.

It can no longer be denied, even by the refined theorist in modern phylosophy, that the man, who has no local attachments, and none, but abstract principles has no pledge to offer to his country for his fidelity and that his rarified and expanded philanthropy, whatever it may be in theory, will center in himself in practice, and make it his first object to enrich his coffers at the public expence, and when he can pilfer no more, to retire from office and enjoy the sweet of—his plunder.

—

It is the curse of almost every honorable service, to have partizans who disgrace it; and who are void of every principle, except insolence and rapine: such we learn with regret are some few of the commanders of British cruizers in the West-India seas;—whose piratical conduct must excite the contempt and indignation of those gallant officers who so nobly venture their lives to restore to Europe, its government, property and franchises.

—

From the CENTINEL.

THE FOREIGN ARTICLES

Which contain the debates and denunciations in the French councils, are highly important. They develope situations and circumstances, which, though for a long time pronounced audibly in the United States, have been denied with tenacity; and have been heard in France only in whispers, commented on with half-made shrugs, and communicated to the world with the most timid caution. The brilliant successes of the allied arms, have worked miracles; they have caused the deaf to hear; the dumb to utter; and the blind to see. The consequences have been, that even Frenchmen now declares; and even Frenchmen perceive—that they have been duped and betrayed; that the press has been padlocked; and the truth bastiled, that the most shameful dilapidations have been made on the public treasures, by men who despised responsibility, and who were bold enough to practice their cupidity with "unwashed hands;" that distress and desertion have been the effect in those armies, which, as Carnot says, "do not live at the expence of the enemy," and the cause of numerous desertions of the conscripts; the apathy, avarice and want of public spirit in the interior; and the innumerable murders and assassinations which deluge the republic. Hearing and seeing these things, it appears the people begin to speak to their rulers; making enquiry into the state of affairs; that some of the councils, not having the fear of Cayenne before their eyes, exhibit a determination to unmask the villains, whether they be clothed in the purple which covers the representatives of the people, or the mantle which envelopes the director; and that it is the executive directory which is *first* to be inculpated, is evident from the indignity shewn to Rewbell (a late director) in passing to the order of the day on his motion exculpatory of his late brethren.

Notwithstanding all Rewbell's challenges about contracts, and his modest wish never to rise above mediocrity, he is said to be the richest individual in the French republic. As the French want "a great deal of money," he, perhaps is marked as the fatted calf for the sacrifice.

On the subject of the French finances we have frequently given our opinion. On the same subject, a judicious writer has remarked; "The directory, not knowing where to find money, which they cannot do without, have demanded and obtained new taxes. But to what can the *deficit* in their revenues be owing, but to the impossibility which there is in France of paying the taxes? How people who are unable to pay one sum are to pay double that amount, is what we are unable to conceive, and what all the despotism of the directory, struggling for existence, cannot accomplish. Their ordinary and extraordinary revenues are not sufficient for half their wants; they cannot raise a loan either in France or in foreign Countries; it is not in their power to restore the currency of paper money; their armies are driven back either to their own country or countries already exhausted."

JUST ARRIVED,

In the ship Belvedere, John Frankford, commander, from Alicant and Gibraltar.

308 PIPES BRANDY,

27 pipes
34 hogsheads } strong bodied RED WINE
32 quarter casks
15 butts
60 quarter casks } SHERRY
100 quarter casks Malaga Wine
290 kegs Raisins
450 boxes do.
94 jars do.

FOR SALE BY

NICKLIN & GRIFFITH,

Who also offer for sale,

THE SAID SHIP

BELVEDERE.

SHE is New-York built, coppered to the bends, mounts 14 six-pounders, with small arms in proportion, and sails fast.

august 13 m w & f tf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *AUGUST* 13.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 3.

Six per Cent.	15/3 to 4d	Advance.
Deferred 6 per Cent.	14/4 5d	
Three per Cent.	9/	
BANK United States,	15 to 16	
—— North America,	45 to 47	
—— Pennsylvania,	14	
Insurance comp N.A. shares	15	
—— Pennsylvania, shares,	27 to 28	
8 per Cent Stock—funded—	par	
Do Scrip with the five Instalments	2 } below par	
Do the 5th Instalment only	65 }	
East-India Company of N. A.	par.	
Land Warrants, 30 dolls. per 100 acres.		

COURSE OF EXCHANGE

On London, 51 at 30 days
50 at 60 à 90 days
Amsterdam, 35 37 à 100 per florin
Hamburgh 30 23 à 100 per Mark Banco.

The following *facts*, are selected from Rose's "Brief Examination into the increase of the revenue, commerce and manufactures of Great-Britain, from 1792, to 1799."

1. That *Great-Britain* is now *raising* within the *year*, by a *war tax*, a *large proportion* of the whole *supplies*.

2. That to *carry on* the *present war*, reckoning from the year 1793, to 1798 inclusive, the government of Great-Britain has *created* a capital by loans, amounting to 169,927,789 pounds; to pay the interest, management &c. of which, she raises a tax, equal to £7,931,215, independent of her taxes, to pay the interest &c. of the debt created before the year 1793.

3. That amidst all the difficulties of the war, and urgency of providing money to carry it on, she has not *trenched* in the smallest degree on the *fund alotted, for the extinction of the old and new national debt*, and has with inflexible perseverence, pursued the measure, of *providing in every new loan*, a *surplus* for the *redemption* of it.

4. That the *sinking fund* of 1786, and the sinking fund of 1792, amount to £4,294,043.

5. That the sinking fund of 1786, has redeemed of the capital, of the old debt, £28,677,689; and the sinking fund of 1792 of the capital created in the present war £8,794,082: so that there has been a total capital actually redeemed, amounting to £37,381,771.

6. That, by the sole operation of these sinking funds, without any further intervention of Parliament, supposing the 3 per cents to be on an average at £75, the capital of the old debt, which was about £240,000,000 will be completely redeemed, in the year 1842: and if the same price is assumed, in computing the period of redemption of the new debt, created since the war, the 3 per cents will be redeemed in less than thirty five years, from the time of making each loan: But at the present price, viz. 53½, the 3 per cents, created by new loans, would be redeemed, in twenty three years and a quarter from the time each was made.

7. That the old taxes, existing previous to the war, have produced annually, on an average of seven years, from 1792. £1,080,000 more than on an average of seven years of peace preceding, notwithstanding the imposition of new taxes, to the amount of £7,500,000 a year, within the same period.

8. That the imports into Great-Britain have on a similar average, during the last seven years, exceeded those in the former period of seven years of peace, annually £4,230,000.

9. That the British manufactures exported have on a similar average, during the last seven years, exceeded those in the former period, annually £4,008,000.

10. That foreign goods and manufactures exported from Great Britain, have on a similar average, during the last seven years, exceeded those in the former period, annually £5,085,000.

11. That the probable balance of the trade of Great-Britain, is in her favor on an average of the last four years, to the extent of about £14,800,000 per annum.

The preceding *facts* ought to be well weighed by our *politicians*, and the *considerate* and *reflecting part* of the community. Admitting, what cannot be doubted, the correctness of the facts, *to Great Britain in her decripitude*, or at *the eve of a general dissolution, political, moral* and *financial?* It is with this *nation*, so *competent* to every purpose of *war* and every *public exigency of state*; so flourishing in her *commerce* and *revenue*; and so *triumphant at sea*, that the sage *writer* of the *letter to Mazzie*; and the *lesser sages*, who peep *abroad* for a *moment*, in morning and evening *Chronicles*, *Aurora's* and *Examiners*, *think it advisable*, the United States should avoid all *commercial or political connexion*, least they be *overwhelmed* in her *fall*, which a few weeks ago, was considered as *inevitable*.

—

The United States, you say, have perceived the danger of *French principles*. Good my friend, and what preservative have they provided? They have *fortified their harbors*. Very well. They have taken measures to provide an immediate, and an *eventual army*. Very well. They have also directed a *species of reprisals*, and *interdicted trade with France*. All very good. But now tell me, my friend, when does *government* intend to *dispatch their ministers* to the *Directory*, and are these *wise men*, to obtain an *article*, in the *New Treaty*, to *exclude* the *introduction of French principles*?

No. XI.

To the Managers of the Alms House and House of Employ.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR *more able* advocate, as Charitas calls him, has condescended to make an apology to the gentleman whom he insulted in the public papers without cause or provocation.

While he is in that spirit, justice requires that he should make one to your physicians, for an obvious, though indirect, accusation of cruelty. Their feelings and medical reputation imperiously demand it, and nothing but a confession of the error can extenuate the charge, unless you will give a correct statement from your records, which can be readily done, if you have kept any; this explanation is due to yourselves, as well as your doctors, for if the position is true that 261 out of the whole number of 606 persons, are proper subjects of a hospital, 192 able to work, and 153 children, you are placed in a very singular and awkward situation: Guardians of a *House of Employ* in which little or nothing is done, and Managers of an *Alms House*, in which, excepting what care the children may require, there is not an object that comes within the original design of such an institution!

Permit me now to make some further remarks upon your 7266 paupers, maintained, as you say, in the *Alms House*: In order to make up this number which is exhibited to us as a just statement, every person that remains 12 months in the house, is counted monthly, and in summoning up the annual returns, made to count 12; and every one, that has been 11 months, 11 distinct persons, and so on throughout the year; in order to shew the fallacy of this mode of calculation, if elucidation is necessary, suppose you were to count them daily, and sum up the daily returns annually, the number of your paupers would then be 220,825, more than three times as many as the whole city contains.

This you may object to as being quite too wild, but remember, it is but an extention of your own principle; if this proposition takes, you may tell the public that you maintain this mighty host of paupers a year, for the trifling sum of £12,284.11.7.

This, as it relates to the general principle of truth or error, would be as proper as your annual statement; for you will find it is as easy to make the people believe, that the whole of this excessive number passed through your house in that time, as that one ninth of the inhabitants of Philadelphia are indebted to public charity for support. As this strange and deceptive statement, is the essence of your account, and the only source from which a probable idea of œconomical or profuse expenditure can be drawn, I hope you will forgive me for presenting the reflecting mirror once more before you, and however you may be disposed to consider these hints, I am not without hope that they may serve as land marks to your successors and assist them to avoid those shoals, on which the institution is in danger of stranding.

Piracy.

I am informed by Joseph Yznardi, Esq. acting as American consul at Cadiz, that the mate and four of the seamen of the American brigantine Nancy, whereof Stephen Muniens was master, piratically cut her cables in the Bay of Cadiz, in the night of the 7th of June last, and carried her out to sea without her papers. The said brigantine is a square sterned vessel, 86 feet in length, 26 in breadth, 10 in depth, of the burthen of 191 $\frac{61}{95}$ tons, and had on board a cargo as follows,

21 butts of Sherry wine,
14 barrels do of 11 arroves each,
66 quarter casks do of 7½ do
100 barrels do of 4½ do
109 butts, } Catalen wine,
10 half do. }
3 butts brandy,
4 do } Vinegar,
12 half do }
3000 jars of oil,
800 do olives,
100 bales paper.

All custom-house officers and others are therefore requested to seize and detain the said brigantine and the said mate and seamen, to the end that they may be dealt with according to law and right.

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

Department of State,
12th Aug. 1799.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

Capt. Sherer, of the sch. Sally, sailed from Montego Bay the 22d July—Left there the following vessels:

Brig Eliza and Mary, Stevenson, of N. Y. for Turks Island.
Hannah, Hunt, Haverhill—Bay of Honduras.
Susannah, Spencer, of and from Charleston.
Schr. Rainbow, Grissen, of N. London, lying at Martha Bay, to sail 23d.
Brig Rosanna, Mansfield, of Salem, St. Anns to said 23d.

On the 31th inst. off the Dry Tortugas, was boarded by the British frigate Greyhound having in possession 7 Spanish prizes, all richly laden and bound for Kingston—off Cape Florida, spoke the ship Rose, Nicholas, of N. York, Ship Independence, of Boston, and a schr. belonging to R. Island, name unknow, in company, well armed, from the Havanna, bound to America.

The *Congress* of 36 guns, building at the United States Navy yard, at *Portsmouth*, will be launched in 10 or 12 days.

—

Boston, August 6.

Arrived ship Polly, Drummond, 57 days from the Island of Jersey near England.—The Polly was on her passage from Liverpool when she was taken by a French privateer and afterwards retaken by the English and sent into Jersey, where she was cleared on paying salvage. *Passenger*, Captain Hackel, of the schooner Mary, of Norfolk, whose vessel was taken by a French privateer, on her passage from Surinam to Hamburgh, and retaken by the English and cleared; afterwards had the misfortune again to fall into the paws of the French and vessel and cargo condemned at Morlaix. The schr. Alert, of Beverly, captured some time since by the French, was retaken and arrived at Jersey May 20th. She was in possession of the French and had a French cargo on board; the name on her stern had been rubbed out but was visible, and it is expected the right owner may obtain her again ny paying salvage. July 18, lat. 44, long. 50, spoke brig Neptune, Dodge, 15 days from Wiscasset, for Greenock; 26, lat. 43, 20. long. 61, 40, spoke schr. Eunice Frazer, from Portland for Liverpool, all well.

—

New-York, August 12.

By Arrivals on Saturday.

The schooner Eglantine, Capt. Hass, left the Matanzas, on the 1st of August—Sugar—to Gouverneur, Kemble and Co. Charles Seton—Sailed in company with the brig Pamarebo, Chew, and the brig Quantaby, Eams, for Boston Came out under convoy of the United States' ships South Carolina and General Pinckney. Left there the Hibernia, of Newburyport.

The brig John Henderson, Capt. French, of Perth Amboy, left Falmouth, England, June 11, and Plymouth two days before. The William and Mary, King, came out from Plymouth in company, but was stopped by the Amelia frigate—did not know the reason, but supposed it was on account of discovering some people that were secreted.

June 27, spoke the ship Fame, from Philadelphia, for Humburg, out 17 days then in lat. 44, 40, long. 40.

July 13, spoke the ship Rose, from New-York out 13 days, then on the Grand Bank.

July 21, in lat. 40, off Nantucket shoals, spoke the brig Peggy, from New-York to Belfast, out 5 days.

August 2, off Nantucket shoals, spoke the ship Mars, West from Liverpool, for Philadelphia, out 50 days.

By arrivals yesterday.

The Adventure, captain Hutchins, arrived here yesterday, via. St Kitts. Sailed from Antigua the 24th ult, to join the English fleet at St. Kitts, in which were about 70 sail of American vessels a number of which were for America—left the convoy on the 1st of August, in lat. 22, 30.

Captain Hutchins informs, that on the 25th July, at night, schooner William, Lamb, of New-York, was cut out of the harbour of Bassaterre, by five Frenchmen, who had been prisoners at St. Kitts, and were permitted to go on board another vessel to assist in loading her, to sail with the convoy, whose boat they took away, and possessed themselves of the William; when they massacred one of her people as he was coming out of the steerage, and made several attempts to broad-ax several others. They said they were going to take the Schooner into St. Eustatia, The captain of the William was not on board at the time.

After these villians got out three leagues at sea, they set the William's men adrift, and after rowing all night they arrived at Bassaterre.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Alfred, of Providence, Capt. D. Lee, in 29 days from Surrinam.—Left there nearly 50 sail of American vessels, amongst which were the ships Washington, Bunce, of New-York—ship Rose, Chace, of Newport——brig Almira, Waite, Portland, to sail in 6 days—Between the 1st, and 10th of July, there were captured within 5 leagues of Surrinam River, 6 American vessels, viz. schr Sally, Larobe, N. Yarmouth, schr May, D. Lee, N. Yarmouth, a schr. S. Clark, Boston; sch. John, Lufkin, of Glocester—ransomed his vessel, and arrived at Surrinam—two other schooners were seen beating up for Cayenne, in company with a French privateer. Left the United States sloop of war Portsmouth, lying off the mouth of Surrinam river.

There had just arrived at Cayenne a French 36 gun frigate, and an express-boat was dispatched from Paramaribo, to inform her of the Portsmouth's being there. It was expected she would come round to attack the Portsmouth.

POSTSCRIPT.

BALTIMORE, August 10.

Extract of a letter from an intelligent gentleman at Barracoa, to his friend here, dated July 29.

"A civil war has broken out in Hispaniola. I will not attempt to detail the causes that led to this event; it is sufficient to know that it exists, and is conducted with brutal ferocity. The favorable reception given to the English by Toussaint, is the plea urged by Rigaud in defence of his conduct. He accuses the former with an intention of delivering up the island to them; or at least of putting it under their protection. The real object of contention is power, the one being resolved to preserve the supreme command, the other equally desirous to possess it.

When Hedouville was sent off to France, he wrote Rigaud, and directed him to assume the command, should he observe Toussaint was about to take any steps to render the island independent From that moment Rigaud endeavoured, by means of his agents, to gain over the several chiefs to his party; and when he believed the crisis was arrived in which he might declare himself openly, he marched a body of troops to Petit Goave, which was taken, delivered up to pillage, and most of the whites massacred. The standard of revolt was now reared. He expected at Port-au-Prince the same scene would take place, the chief of which was gained, and he counted upon the exertions of his adherents at Gonaives, Port-de-Paix Mole St. Nicholas, Jean Rabel, and other places. Most of these plots have been discovered, and all of them prevented, except at the Mole, where a regiment which was ordered to march, expelled the commandant, and took possession of the town and forts. The persons of the inhabitants and property have hitherto been respected. The sails and rudders of the vessels which lie in port were taken on shore; though it is said they have since been restored to them. An army of 3000 men is on its march to that place, and as the garrison is but small, it may be soon reduced. After the capture of Petit Goave, a party advanced as far as Grand Goave, and took possession of a block house—they are now surrounded by a detachment of Toussaint's army, and must be soon forced to surrender.

"Toussaint has punished some of the chiefs who have been found to have been in intelligence with Rigaud, by blowing them off at the mouth of cannon. It is supposed that these severe examples will intimidate the others who may be discontented, and as he has an army of 10,000 men under his command, he is supposed to be the strongest party, especially as Beauvais, who commands at Jaemel, has declared for him.—Rigaud has been proclaimed a rebel by Roume, and the agent of the Executive directory. All vessels going to his ports, are to be reputed lawful prizes. Barges and vessels of force are fitting out by both parties, and it appears to be more than mere report that the barges of Rigaud have put to death the crews of one or more French vessels which they have captured.

"Which of those two chiefs may gain the day, is doubtful, but while hostilities exist between them there can be but little security for the American commerce—even should the communication be opened. The risk which must be run from the barges of either party, will be great; and should the vessels arrive safe, the number of hands taken from Agriculture to recruit the armies, will render coffee scarce, and prevent either administration or individuals from performing their engagements.

"I know not on what footing the English trade with Hispaniola is to be placed. By a proclamation of the king, the governer of Jamaica is authorised to grant passports to vessels, for certain ports; but 3 English vessels are at Port au Prince under Spanish colours—they carried them a very seasonable supply of provisions, flour being at 40 dollars per barrel, and other articles in proportion. They have served to augment the price of coffee, and it may be raised so high as to render it, when the trade is permitted, an unprofitable article of remittance.

"One piece of intelligence more—is reported and generally believed, that positive orders have been given by admiral Parker, to stop the ship Kingston* if she should be met with, and send her to Jamaica."

* *The vessel which took out Dr. Stevens, the American agent to Hispaniola.*

FOR SALE

BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

No. 149 South Front Street,

The remainder of the CARGO of the ship CAMILLA, direct from CANTON—viz.

Imperial
Hyson } *TEAS*, of first quality.
Souchong

Bohea, in whole, half and qr. chests, ditto.
10,000 pieces Nankeens,
Black Lutestrings, in boxes of 50 pieces each
Black & Colored Taffaties, in ditto
Sattins, do.
Black & colored Senshaws, do.
do. do. Sewing Silks,
Umbrellas, in boxes of 50 & 25 each.
Boxes of Paints,
Sheet Copper & Copper Rods,
Brass Rods,
A few boxes of Rheubarb.

EDWARD DUNANT.

august 13 ¶ } 3tr

HORSE MARKET.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Saturday morning next, precisely at 11 o'clock, at the Horse Market,

A TEAM OF

Four valuable Canada Horses,

Cart and Geers complete.

Also—Two draft Mares & one breeding Mare & Colt.

Wm. Davidson, Auct'r.

august 13 dtsat.

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the

UNITED STATES,

On the following POST-ROADS,

WILL be received at the General Post-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of August next, inclusive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narraguagus to Goldsboro', once a week, estimated eighty eight miles.

From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 1 P. M. and arrive at Goldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M. *Returning* Leave Goldsboro' every Wednesday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M.

From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Goldsbo' every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Goldsboro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Cassine, Buckston, Prospect and Belfast to Ducktrap, once a week; estimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Goldsboro' every Wednesday, at 5 A. M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M.

From *October 15 to April 15*—Leave Goldsboro' every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*, Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P. M.

3. From Machias to Passamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.

4. From Augusta by Readfield and Chester to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Augusta every other Wednesday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thursday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tuesday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5. From Windsor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamston and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windsor every other Thursday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windsor on Wednesday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fishkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fishkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M. *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fishkill at 4, P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thursday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thursday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewisburg by Mifflinburgh, Aaronsburg, Milesburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Tuesday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewisburg the next Tuesday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harrisburg by Clark's ferry, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Mifflintown, Lewistown, Culbertson's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

May 15 to October 15—Leave Harrisburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tuesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harrisburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harrisburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harrisburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarksburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarksburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarksburg every other Tuesday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.

11. From Petersburg by Sussex c. h. and Southampton c. h. to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Petersburg the first Tuesday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the first Thursday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Petersburg on Friday by 1 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempsville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Jonesboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wednesday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tuesday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreesboro' by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

14. From Wythe court house, by Austinville, Grayson court house, Flower Gap and Bethania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court house every other Tuesday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Salem the next Thursday by 6 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h. the next Monday by 6. P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moffats in Tennessee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moffats every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tuesday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A. M.

16. From Knoxville by South West Point, and Craig fort to Nashville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Nashville the next Saturday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Nashville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

—

Note 1. The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails destined for such depending Mail, lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapers as well as Letters are to be sent in the Mails; and if any person making proposals, desires to carry Newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October.

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are also to be in operation on the 1st day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1st of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, } [14]
Phila. June 10. 1799. } *d1w.af.e013A*

Three Cents Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber on the evening of the 28th inst. a bound Servant GIRL, named Elizabeth Howckel, had on and took with her three different changes of garment and money, proud, bold and impudent, a noted lyar; any person apprehending her shall be entitled to the above reward—no costs or charges will be paid.

N. B. She had 2 years and some months to serve

DANIEL FITZPATRICK.

Goshen Township, Chester County, July 29.
august 6 3awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the barracks at Reading, in the night of the 5th July, 1799, the following soldiers in the 11th regiment in the service of the United States.

Thomas Britton Booth, a private, born in Chester county, 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches and 3-4 high, dark complexion, brown eyes and long black hair which he commonly wears tied close to his head, by occupation a farmer; he is a stout, good looking fellow, and considerably marked with the small pox, is much addicted to liquor, and very abusive when intoxicated; he was dressed in full infantry uniform except his hat—It is expected that he will change his dress as he stole a plain round hat and a number of citizens' cloaths.

Also, *James M'Mullen*, born in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, 36 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches and 1-2 high, fair complexion, grey eyes, short brown hair, which is very thin upon the crown of his head, of thin visage and a very pleasant countenance; by occupation a farmer, and was dressed in full infantry uniform.

The above reward and reasonable expences will be paid to any person who shall apprehend and confine in any goal, or deliver to any officer in the service of the United States, the above described deserters, or ten dollars and expences for either of them.

LEWIS HOWARD,
Lieutenant 11th United States Regiment
Reading, july 7 (10)

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Officers and Crew of the Constellation will receive their prize money for the Frigate L'Insurgent, by calling on CHARLES BIDDLE, No. 243, Market-street, or

HENRY BENBRIDGE.

july 12 d1m

WILLIAM COBBETT

HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)

THE

BAVIAD

AND

MÆVIAD.

By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.

To which is prefixed,

A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR

By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America —— This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill, Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young, Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28

Patent Ploughs,

TO be sold for cash by Joseph Salter at Atsion Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry—Jonathan Harker, Woodbury—and Jesse Evans, Lumberton, Those who have used them give them the preference to any other kind, as they require less team, break the ground better, are kept in order at less expence and are sold at a cheaper rate—the plan is much simplified and consists of but one piece of cast iron, with the handles and beam of wood; they may be fixed with wrought lays and coulters to be put on with screws and taken off at pleasure

Patent rights for vending with instructions for making them may be had by applying to John Newbold, or the subscriber No. 212 North Front-street.

Who has for Sale;

Or to Lease for a term of Years,

A number of valuable tracts of Land, well situated for Mills, Iron Works or Farms, mostly improved, lying chiefly in the county of Huntingdon state of Pennsylvania. Those who may incline to view them will please to apply to John Canan esq. near Huntingdon.

Charles Newbold.

july 17 tawtf

To be Sold or Exchanged,

FOR Property within twelve miles of the City of Philadelphia, and on the Bristol Road;

A beautiful and very highly cultivated

FARM.

For particulars, see the office of C. Lebarbier du Plessis. No, 25 South Third Street.

June 29.

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

to all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees, or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorized to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS, } Assignees
JOHN ALLEN,

feb. 14. 1awtf

An excellent Stand for Business

FOR SALE,

And possession immediately given.

THAT valuable stand for business at the head of Chester Kent county, Maryland consisting of a brick store-house, 40 feet by 60, two stories high, three rooms on a floor, well apportioned for business, two twenty feet rooms for the reception of grain, and a counting room, and three rooms for goods, with an excellnet cellar under the whole, compleatly garnered off for salt and pickling pork, with a log corn crib adjoining, 10 feet by 40—This stand is situated in the handsomest and most advantageous part of the town for business and the prospect of returning good crops of wheat in the country around the head of Chester still tend to make it more desirable to those inclining to purchase.

For terms, apply to messrs. *Levi Hollingsworth & Son*, Philadelphia, or the subscribers near the premises,

GEORGE V. M'CANN
W. THOMAS.

P S—If the above property is not sold in three months from this date, it will be rented.

July 9 d8w

Ten Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the Rendezvous, corner of Front and South Street, on the 21st instant, GEORGE GALLAGHER, born in Doe-run Chester county, Pennsylvania, aged 22 years and 3 months, five feet nine and a half inches high, swarthy complexion, black eyes, his hair is black and grey mixed, has the dialect of a Chester county man. He had neither coat or waistcoat on when he went off, has been employed as a Laborer about this city. Whoever apprehends said Deserter and delivers him to me at the Rendezvous in this city, or at Head Quarters in Bristol, shall receive the above reward.

SAM. R. FRANKLIN,
Lieutenant 10th U.S. Regiment.

july 24 d3w

Valuable Property for Sale,

In Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

march 5 tu.th.s.tf

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27,000 and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, }
May 23. 1799. } taw3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 tawtf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury

TO BE SOLD,

TWO new frame two Story Houses pleasantly situated near the Jolly Post-Tavern, upper end of the Village of Frankford. There are in each house, besides a kitchen, two rooms on the first floor; three on the second, with roomy garrats, all well finished; there are also to each, a good garden lot, stable and coach house. Part goods will be taken in payment. Any persons wishing to become purchasers are requested to view the premises, and for terms apply to

JOHN McCLELLEN.

Frankford, July 13 eotf

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bustleton, Newtown, Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken, and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth Street It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny-town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation, They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has bren taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Sure are extremely happy to hear the behaviour of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

June 22. eod tf.

A T a meeting of the visitors and governors of St John's college in the State of Maryland, on the 15th day of July 1799,

Resolved, That on the first day of October next, this board will proceed to elect a Professor of English and Grammar, who shall receive, for his services, at the rate of £200 *per annum*, to be paid quarterly; and that public notice thereof be given, &c. &c,

Test, A. C. HANSON.

N. B. The office aforesaid hath just become vacant, by the resignation of a gentleman, whose affairs require, the immediate undertaking of a voyage by sea.

It is the duty of the said Professor (to whom is allowed an assistant) to teach the English language grammatically, and to prepare students for a superior school, by teaching them the Latin grammar, the Vocabulary, and Cordery. Writing is to be taught to all his scholars at stated hours; and to those students who are not destined for the superior school, are to be taught, at the discretion of their parents, or guardians, Arithmetic, and other branches of science usually taught in English schools —A complete knowledge then of Latin, Arithmetic, &c. is considered indispensible in the professor; and it is expected, that candidates who are not known to the Board, will submit to an examination, as well as produce satisfactory testimonials of their good morals, and fair characters.

The Printers within the United States are requested to insert in their papers the foregoing resolution and remarks, and to repeat the publication, as often as convenience will admit, until the 20th day of September next.

july 22 ¶ 1awtS20

WHEREAS,

AN attachment was lately issued out of the inferior court of common pleas of the county of Essex, in the state of New Jersey, directed to the sheriff of the said county, against the rights, credits, monies and effects, goods and chattles, lands and tenements of *John Cleves Symmes* at the suit of *William Wells*, in a plea of trespass on the case to his damage three thousand dollars;—

And whereas, the said sheriff did, at the term of June last past, return to the said court that he had attached the defendant by a certain bond given by Matthias Denman and Samuel Meeker to the said defendant, to the amount of near two thousand dollars, and also by sixty land warrants;—

Now therefore, unless the said John Cleves Symmes shall appear, give special bail, and receive a declaration at the suit of the plaintiff, judgment will be entered against him, and his property herein attached, will be sold agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided.

Aaron Ogden, *Clerk, &c.*

Elizabeth-town, July 8, 1799 (11) aw

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans,

Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.

june 25

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late *Joseph Henry Fosper*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against said estate, are desired to furnish their accounts to the subscriber.

Christian Claudy, Admin'r.

july 15 w.&s.2w

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

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